APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/001,721	10/30/2001	Shell S. Simpson	10007661-1	8457

7590 03/03/2006	EXAMINER
HEWLETT-PACKARD COMPANY	BAYARD, DJENANE M
Intellectual Property Administration	

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2141	

P.O. Box 272400
Fort Collins, CO 80527-2400

DATE MAILED: 03/03/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE <u>3</u> MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.
- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>05 December 2005</u>.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**.   2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-14* is/are pending in the application.

    4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1-14* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

    Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

    Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

    a)☐ All   b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

      1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

      2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

      3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

    * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1)☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2)☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3)☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
    Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.

4)☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
    Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .

5)☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)

6)☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

1.   This is in response to amendment filed on 12/05/05 in which claims 1-14 are pending.

Response to Amendment

2.   Applicant's request for reconsideration of the finality of the rejection of the last Office

action is persuasive and, therefore, the finality of that action is withdrawn.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

3.   Applicant's request for reconsideration of the 35 USC § 112 of the rejection of the last

Office action is persuasive and, therefore, the rejection is withdrawn.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

4.   The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all

obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in
> section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are
> such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person
> having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the
> manner in which the invention was made.

5.   Claims 1, 4, 11-12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S.

Patent No. 6,327,045 to Teng et al in view of U.S. Patent Application No. 2003/0208607 to

Yamazaki.

a.   As per claims 1 and 11, Teng et al teaches a method of: a. accessing from a user's

browser a destination service representing at least one production device (See col. 5, lines 49-53,

the network client perform system administration utilizing an ordinary network browser

application); b. retrieving said user's imaging information by said destination service (See col. 5,

lines 59-63); c. selecting among production options provided by said destination service for

determining a processing job to process said imaging information using said at least one

production device (See (See col. 8, lines 37-45, Menu fields and writeable fields for allowing the

user to issue system administration commands back for use in controlling the operation of the

printer); e. providing said user an option of reserving a deferred start time for deferred

processing of said processing job using said at least one production device in accordance with

said selected production options (See figure 12 and col. 8, lines 40-45); and f. if said user opts to

reserve a start time, then setting a deferred start time, storing said deferred processing job during

a deferral period until said deferred start time occurs, and then deferred processing said deferred

processing job using said production device in accordance with said selected production options

(See col. 8, lines 40-45 and figure 12). However, Teng et al fails to teach if processing of a

second job is requested during a time period that includes any remaining potion of the deferral

period and the estimated processing time of the first processing job, an option of reserving a

second deferred processing of the second job is provided, the second deferred start time

occurring after an estimated completion time for deferred processing of said first processing job

and estimating the time duration required to process said processing job using said at least one

production device with said selected production options;

Yamazaki teaches an image processor for processing reservation and information

processor for requesting reservation. Furthermore, Yamazaki teaches wherein the host computer

generates reservation setting information in accordance with information set by a user interface

of the reservation setting information to the image processor through the bidirectional

communication medium... When a reservation is received from other user the CPU does not

accept the reservation but it communicates that the reservation is not accepted to the host

computer transmitting reservation setting information. The image processor performs

reservation setting in accordance with the reservation setting information and analyzes source-

reserving information included in the reservation setting information to secure resources (See

page 14, paragraph [0232]).

It would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention

was made to incorporate if processing of a second job is requested during a time period that

includes any remaining potion of the deferral period and the estimated processing time of the

first processing job, an option of reserving a second deferred processing of the second job is

provided, the second deferred start time occurring after an estimated completion time for

deferred processing of said first processing job and estimating the time duration required to

process said processing job using said at least one production device with said selected

production options as taught by Yamazaki in the claimed invention of Teng et al in order to

securely process a reserved job by making it possible to reserve a resource used for the reserved

job (See page 1, paragraph [0011]).

b.   As per claims 4 and 12, Teng et al in view of Yamazaki teaches the claimed invention as

described above. Furthermore, Teng et al teaches estimating the resources required to process

said first processing job using said production device with said selected production options (See

col. 7, lines 40-45).

6.   Claims 2 and 10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S.

Patent No. 6,327,045 to Teng et al in view of U.S. Patent Application No. 2003/0208607 to

Yamazaki as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,332,170 to Ban.

a.   As per claim 2, Teng et al in view of Yamazaki teaches the claimed invention as

described above. However, Teng et al in view of Yamazaki failed to teach wherein said first

processing job is stored in a medium selected from the group consisting of a hard disk and an

image store associated with said user's identity.

        Ban teaches a printing apparatus with job interrupt capabilities and control method

thereof. Furthermore, Ban teaches wherein said processing job is stored in a medium selected

from the group consisting of a hard disk and an image store associated with said user's identity

(See col. 4, lines 25-29).

        It would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention

was made to incorporate wherein said processing job is stored in a medium selected from the

group consisting of a hard disk and an image store associated with said user's identity as taught

by Ban in the claimed invention of Teng et al in view of Yamazaki in order to identify

information (See col. 4, lines 25-29).

b.   As per claim 10, Teng et al in view of Yamazaki teaches the claimed invention as

described above. However, Teng et al in view of Yamazaki failed to teach interrupting an

existing processing job having a first arrived at priority, that is currently using a production

device, such that another processing job can use said production device, said another processing

job having a second arrived at priority different from said first arrived at priority.

Ban teaches interrupting an existing processing job having a first arrived at priority, that

is currently using a production device, such that another processing job can use said production

device, said another processing job having a second arrived at priority different from said first

arrived at priority (See col. 5, lines 50-57).

It would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention

was made to incorporate interrupting an existing processing job having a first arrived at priority,

that is currently using a production device, such that another processing job can use said

production device, said another processing job having a second arrived at priority different from

said first arrived at priority as taught by Ban in the claimed invention of Teng et al in view of

Yamazaki in order to provide a printing environment in which the user can obtain prints of a

special print job without stagnation of ordinary print jobs (See col. 1, lines 65-67).

7.   Claims 3, 5 and 6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S.

Patent No. 6,327,045 to Teng et al in view of U.S. Patent Application No. 2003/0208607 to

Yamazaki as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,573,910 to Duke

et al.

a.   As per claim 3, Teng et al in view of Yamazaki teaches the claimed invention as

described above. However, Teng et al in view of Yamazaki failed to teach wherein said setting

said first deferred start time includes avoiding conflict with unavailable deferred start times of

said production device.

        Duke et al teaches an interactive distributed communication method and system for

bidding on, scheduling, routing and executing a document processing job. Furthermore, Duke et

al teaches wherein said setting said deferred start time includes avoiding conflict with

unavailable deferred start times of said production device (See col. 11, lines 5-27)

        It would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention

was made to incorporate wherein said setting said deferred start time includes avoiding conflict

with unavailable deferred start times of said production device as taught by Duke et al in the

claimed invention of Teng et al in view of Yamazaki in order to provide a distributed job

processing system and method with a plurality of remote job processing locations (See col. 1,

lines 10-15).

b.   As per claim 5, Teng et al in view of Yamazaki teaches the claimed invention as

described above. However, Teng et al in view of Yamazaki failed to teach wherein said setting

further comprises reserving quantities of said respective resources required to process said first

processing job during said deferral period.

Duke et al teaches wherein said setting step f. further comprises the step of reserving

quantities of said respective resources required to process said processing job during said

deferral period (See 11, lines 5-25).

It would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention

was made to incorporate wherein said setting step f. further comprises the step of reserving

quantities of said respective resources required to process said processing job during said

deferral period as taught by Duke et al in the claimed invention of Teng et al in view of

Yamazaki in order to provide a distributed job processing system and method with a plurality of

remote job processing locations (See col. 1, lines 10-15).

c.   As per claim 6, Teng et al in view of Yamazaki teaches the claimed invention as

described above. Furthermore, Teng et al teaches wherein said reserved resources required to

process said first processing job are monitored during said deferral period (See col. 7, lines 37-

40)

8.   Claims 7-9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent

No. 6,327,045 to Teng et al in view of U.S. Patent Application No. 2003/0208607 to Yamazaki.

further in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,573,910 to Duke et al as applied to claim 6 above, and

further in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,310,692 to Fan et al.

a.   As per claim 7, Teng et al in view of Yamazaki teaches the claimed invention as described above. However, Teng et al in view of Yamazaki and further in view of Duke et al failed to teach wherein during said deferral period a warning message is displayed whenever any of said reserved resources is depleted to a quantity not greater than said reserved quantity of said reserved resource.

Fan et al teaches a dynamic preventive, centralized printer resource management system and method. Furthermore, Fan et al teaches wherein during said deferral period a warning message is displayed whenever any of said reserved resources is depleted to a quantity not greater than said reserved quantity of said reserved resource (See col.m3, lines 5-12).

It would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate wherein during said deferral period a warning message is displayed whenever any of said reserved resources is depleted to a quantity not greater than said reserved quantity of said reserved resource as taught by Fan et al in the claimed invention of Teng et al in view of Yamazaki and further in view of Duke in order for to the user to investigate and resolve the problem prior for the resources becomes entirely exhausted and to avoid printer down-time and improve the overall efficiency of the print management system (See col. 3, lines 9-26).

b.   As per claim 8, Teng et al in view of Yamazaki teaches the claimed invention as described above. However, Teng et al in view of Yamazaki and further in view of Duke et al failed to teach wherein during said deferral period said reserved resources are reported as if said reserved quantities of said reserved resources had already been consumed.

Fan et al teaches wherein during said deferral period said reserved resources are reported as if said reserved quantities of said reserved resources had already been consumed (See col. 3, lines 5-12 and col. 4, lines 40-50).

It would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate wherein during said deferral period said reserved resources are reported as if said reserved quantities of said reserved resources had already been consumed as taught by Fan et al in the claimed invention of Teng et al in view of Yamazaki and further in view of Duke in order for to the user to investigate and resolve the problem prior for the resources becomes entirely exhausted and to avoid printer down-time and improve the overall efficiency of the print management system (See col. 3, lines 9-26).

c.   As per claim 9, Teng et al in view of Yamazaki and further in view of Duke teaches the claimed invention as described above. However, It is inherent to one with ordinary skill in the art wherein during said deferral period said warning message is removed if said reserved resources are replenished above said reserved quantity.

9.   Claims 13-14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 6,327,045 to Teng et al in view of U.S. Patent Application No. 2003/0208607 to Yamazaki. as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,310,692 to Fan et al.

a.   As per claim 13, Teng et al in view of Yamazaki teaches the claimed invention as described above. However, Teng et al in view of Yamazaki failed to teach reserving until said

deferred start time said required resources in quantities sufficient to process said imaging information in accordance with said selected production options.

Fan et al teaches reserving until said deferred start time said required resources in quantities sufficient to process said imaging information in accordance with said selected production options (See col. 4, lines 40-50).

It would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate reserving until said deferred start time said required resources in quantities sufficient to process said imaging information in accordance with said selected production options as taught by Fan et al in the claimed invention of Teng et al in view of Yamazaki in order for to the user to investigate and resolve the problem prior for the resources becomes entirely exhausted and to avoid printer down-time and improve the overall efficiency of the print management system (See col. 3, lines 9-26).

b.   As per claim 14, Teng et al in view of Yamazaki teaches the claimed invention as described above. However, Teng et al in view of Yamazaki failed to teach to monitor until said deferred start time said required resources and to display a warning message whenever any of said reserved resources is depleted to a quantity not greater than said reserved quantity of said reserved resource.

Fan et al teaches to monitor until said deferred start time said required resources and to display a warning message whenever any of said reserved resources is depleted to a quantity not greater than said reserved quantity of said reserved resource (See col. 3, lines 3-10 and col. 4, lines 40-50).

It would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate to monitor until said deferred start time said required resources and to display a warning message whenever any of said reserved resources as taught by Fan el al in the claimed invention of Ten in view of Yamazaki in order in order for to the user to investigate and resolve the problem prior for the resources becomes entirely exhausted and to avoid printer down-time and improve the overall efficiency of the print management system (See col. 3, lines 9-26).

Conclusion

10.   Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Djenane M. Bayard whose telephone number is (571) 272-3878. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday- Friday 5:30 AM- 3:00 PM..

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Rupal Dharia can be reached on (571) 272-3880. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.
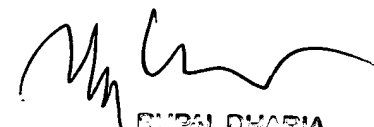
Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Djenane Bayard

Patent Examiner

RUPAL DHARIA

PRIMARY PATENT EXAMINER